Applicants: Graham P. Allaway et al. Serial No.: 09/888,938

Filed: June 25, 2001

Exhibit 2

Serial No.: Not Yet Known

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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-73. (canceled)

- (New) A method of treating a subject afflicted with HIV-1 which comprises administering to the subject an effective HIV-1 treating dosage amount of (1) an anti-CCR5 antibody comprising (i) two light chains, each light chain comprising the expression product of a plasmid designated pVK:HuPRO140-VK (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4097), and (ii) two heavy chains, each heavy chain comprising the expression product of either a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 HG2-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4098) or a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 (mut B+D+I)-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4099), or a fragment of such antibody, which fragment binds to CCR5 on the surface of a human cell, and (2) one or more anti-viral agents, under conditions effective to treat said HIV-1-afflicted subject.
- 75. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a HIV-1 protease inhibitor, and a HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor.
- 76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of efavirenz, UC-781, HBY097, nevirapine, delavirdine, SJ-3366, MKC-442, GW420867x, and HI-443.
- 77. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the nucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of abacavir, lamivudine, zidovudine, stavudine, zacitabine, and didanosine.
- 78. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the HIV-1 protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of lopinavir, saquinavir, nelfinavir mesylate, indinavir sulfate, amprenavir, and ritonavir.

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79. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a PRO542, a T-20, and a T-1249.

- 80. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered to the subject by a method selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous means.
- 81. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered continuously to said subject.
- 82. The method of claim 74, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered continuously to said subject.
- 83. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more antiviral agents are administered continuously to said subject.
- 84. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.
- 85. The method of claim 74, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.
- 86. The method of claim 74, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.
- 87. The method of claim 74, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 $\mu g/kg$ body weight of said subject.
- 38. The method of claim 74, wherein the dosage of the one or more anti-viral agents ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 μ g/kg body weight of said subject.
- 89. The method of claim 87, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody does not inhibit an endogenous chemokine activity on CCR5 in said subject.

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90. A method of preventing a subject from contracting an HIV-1 infection which comprises administering to the subject an effective HIV-1 infection-preventing dosage amount of (1) an anti-CCR5 antibody comprising (i) two light chains, each light chain comprising the expression product of a plasmid designated pVK:HuPRO140-VK (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4097), and (ii) two heavy chains, each heavy chain comprising the expression product of either a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 HG2-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4098) or a plasmid designated pVg4:HuPRO140 (mut B+D+I)-VH (ATCC Deposit Designation PTA-4099), or a fragment of such antibody, which fragment binds to CCR5 on the surface of a human cell, and (2) one or more anti-viral agents, under conditions effective to treat said HIV-1-afflicted subject.

- 91. (New) The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-viral agent is selected from the group consisting of a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor, a HIV-1 protease inhibitor, and a HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor.
- 92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of efavirenz, UC-781, HBY097, nevirapine, delavirdine, SJ-3366, MKC-442, GW420867x, and HI-443.
- 93. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the nucleoside reverse transcriptase is selected from the group consisting of abacavir, lamivudine, zidovudine, stavudine, zacitabine, and didanosine.
- 94. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the HIV-1 protease inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of lopinavir, saquinavir, nelfinavir mesylate, indinavir sulfate, amprenavir, and ritonavir.
- 95. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the HIV-1 fusion or viral entry inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of a PRO542, a T-20, and a T-1249.
- 96. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered to the subject by

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a method selected from the group consisting of intravenous, intramuscular and subcutaneous means.

- 97. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered continuously to said subject.
- 98. The method of claim 90, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered continuously to said subject.
- 99. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more antiviral agents are administered continuously to said subject.
- 100. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody is administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.
- 101. The method of claim 90, wherein the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.
- 102. The method of claim 90, wherein the anti-CCR5 antibody and the one or more anti-viral agents are administered at predetermined periodic intervals to said subject.
- 103. The method of claim 90, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 $\mu g/kg$ body weight of said subject.
- 104. The method of claim 90, wherein the dosage of the one or more anti-viral agents ranges from about 0.1 to about 100,000 $\mu g/kg$ body weight of said subject.
- 105. The method of claim 103, wherein the dosage of the anti-CCR5 antibody does not inhibit an endogenous chemokine activity on CCR5 in said subject.